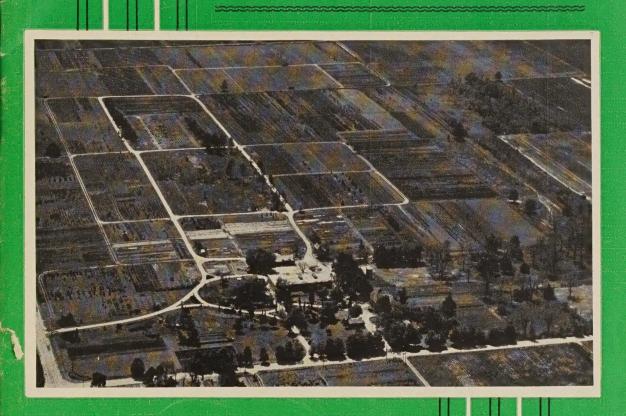
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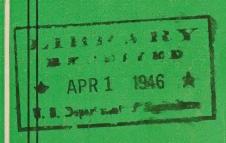
Spring 1946 \(\sigma \)
Our 71st Year



Fruits
Trees & Flowers



Wild Bros. Nursery Co., Sarcoxie, Mo.



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HOW TO ORDER

Just make a list of what you want, giving number, name, size and price. Tell us if your express or freight office is different from your post office, and whether to ship by freight, express or parcel post. If you do not give a shipping date, we ship when we think best according to season and locality. While our terms are cash we will ship C. O. D. if half the amount is sent with order, but it makes the transportation charges a little higher.

PLEASE TELL US

Shall we send a similar variety we consider equal or better if any variety ordered is sold out? If you say "no substitution" on your order we refund for any we cannot supply. If you do not tell us, we use our judgment. When we substitute, the tree is labeled with the correct name of the variety sent. If we sent Black Ben Davis in place of Ben Davis, it would be labeled Black Ben Davis.

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS SHIPMENTS

Prices herein are not prepaid unless quoted postpaid. Manufactured articles can be of uniform size and weight. Nursery stock varies, even the season when shipped sometimes making a difference. If we prepaid the larger sizes we would have to estimate it plenty so we wouldn't lose on it on the average, and most of the time you would be paying too much.

PLANTS BY PARCEL POST

We have in some cases quoted an estimated additional postage for Missouri and adjoining states. It cannot always be correct. When too much is sent the balance will be refunded. For other states the postage will be a little more, depending on distance. Large trees and shrubs cannot be sent parcel post.

WHAT TO EXPECT

Some plants grow large, others small. Some are bushy, others not. A Phlox is not as large as a Shasta Daisy. Different varieties of Roses vary in size. An Apple is better rooted than a Cherry. These are just examples. We try to give you good value and first class stock, but it will vary according to the habit of growth.

OUR GUARANTEE

We exercise care and diligence to have our varieties true to label and sell all our stock with the express guarantee that we will on proper proof, replace any that may prove otherwise, or refund the amount paid for the same, which shall constitute the extent of our liability.

SALES TAX

Missouri customers please add two per cent sales tax or such amount as may hereafter be enacted. Quotations are necessarily subject to State or Federal regulations that may be enacted. Prices are subject to change should occasion require and are limited to this spring.

Safe Arrival Guaranteed

Call for shipment upon arrival and care for it as directed on card we will mail you. Should damage occur by delay, which rarely happens, we will refund or duplicate it if you report at once. If by freight, express or truck, we must have receipt for charges, with agent's notation of damage, so we can enter claim against them when damage was caused by delay.

Price, Size and Quality

You buy trees and shrubs, not for a few months' use, but to grow into beauty. The best are no more trouble to grow, often not as much, and give you better results. Quality cannot be shown in a catalog. For that you have to depend upon the reputation of your nurseryman. That reputation, after all, is more guarantee than anything he can say. Since 1875 this nursery has supplied quality fruits, trees and flowers at reasonable prices.

When we can we tell you the size. Yet every nurseryman knows some growers' 3 to 4 ft. shrubs, for example, may be larger and better branched than anothers. In some cases, for example perennials, the size can hardly be described. Again you must depend upon the reputation of your nurseryman. It is impossible for any nurseryman to furnish all stock equally rooted, equally branched, or even of equal size, because they don't grow that way. An Apple is better rooted than a Cherry, a Spirea better branched than a Sumac, a Daisy larger than a Phlox. Some kinds of Roses are larger than others.

We do promise you first class stock of its size and variety. A deep well and irrigation system enables us to water the plants when needed. A well equipped storage building with artificial refrigeration enables us to properly care for the stock after it is dug and while it is being prepared for shipment to you. You can depend upon well grown stock, liberally graded and properly packed. Plant it carefully, water it as needed, and we feel sure it will please you.



Althea blooms in July and August.

MISSOURI SALES TAX

Missouri customers please add two per cent sales tax, which we are required to collect and remit to the State Auditor. Price lists are necessarily issued subject to State or Federal regulations that may be hereafter enacted.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs Beautify the Lawn

A proper selection will give you flowers from snow to snow, making a beautiful display in a year or two. They give best effect in groups along the boundaries or along the division lines of the property, at the edges or corners of the lawn, along walks or drives and as foundation plantings. The Golden Forsythia and fiery Japan Quince bloom before the leaves are developed. Lilacs, Spirea, Mock Orange, Butterfly Bush, Hydrangeas and Altheas will carry the display through summer. Some shrubs with colored twigs such as Bailey's Dogwood, and berried shrubs such as Barberry and Cranberry Bush continue the color effect well into winter.

Foundation Plantings. For high foundations, the taller growing shrubs may be used about the base, dwarf varieties for low foundations. The outlines of the plantings should, as a rule, be irregular and usually two or more of a kind should be used. The height at maturity and the blooming times are the average for southern Missouri.

Shrubs for Shady Situations. Success is largely a matter of good drainage, fertility and humus or vegetable matter in the soil. It is assumed that reasonable attention will be given to these needs. No shrub gives satisfactory results in excessively wet or excessively dry or poor soil.

Pruning. Shrubs blooming before mid-summer, hence on old wood, should be pruned after blooming or the flowers will be reduced in number. Prune in early spring those blooming after mid-summer, hence on new wood. A two-page circular giving more complete suggestions will be mailed on request. Ask for, "When Shall I Prune My Shrubs."

Mail Sizes, Postpaid

Those quoted as "mail size, postpaid," while not as heavy as the others, are sturdy, well rooted young plants, and will, with reasonable care, give good results. In fact, they are such as we grow on to larger sizes. If others not quoted postpaid are desired by parcel post, postage will be additional.

Five or more of a kind at the 10 rate, less at each rate.

Althea; Rose of Sharon; Hibiscus syriacus

Its fluted or ruffled flowers, resembling hollyhocks, appear in July and August, often through September, when few other shrubs are in bloom. Of stately upright habit, it is good for specimen plants, backgrounds and tall hedges or screens. Succeeds in any good soil, not excessively dry; tolerates partial but not dense shade; attains 6 to 10 ft., occasionally 15 ft.; prune in early spring. **Double Pink and Double Red.**

Barberry, Japanese or Thunberg's; Berberis Thunbergi

Discovered in 1864, it has become one of the most popular shrubs. Dwarf, dense, compact, spreading habit; graceful spiny branches; excellent for foundation plantings, about doorways, walks, etc., and for massing in front of taller shrubs; makes a good hedge. It grows 2 to 4 ft. high, or may be kept any height desired by pruning in the spring. It thrives in moderately fertile, well drained soil, and endures partial shade. Its small, beautiful bright green leaves, \(\frac{1}{18}\) to 1 in. long, appear very early, and color brilliantly in autumn, a mingling of bronze, orange, scarlet and crimson. Tiny greenish-yellow flowers in April; scarlet berries \(\frac{3}{18}\) to \(\frac{1}{14}\) in. long in October, remaining into late winter or early spring. This variety does not produce wheat rust.

12	to	15	in	 	 	 		. ,				 .25	each;	2.00	per	10	
15	to	18	in	 	 	 						 .30	each;	2.50	per	10	
18	to	24	in	 	 	 			 		 ۰	 .40	each;	3.50	per	10	
24	to	30	in.	 	 	 		 			 ٠	 .50	each;	4.50	per	10	

Tune in WMBH for Garden Talks.

Those within range of the Joplin, Mo., radio station, WMBH, 1450 kilocycles, are invited to tune in each Sunday at 1:00 p.m. for a gardening talk and musical program.

Shrubs, continued

Barberry, Red-Leaved Japanese or Red Thunberg's Berberis Thunbergi atropurpurea

A very showy shrub for lending all-summer color to the border, with its rich, lustrous metallic or bronzy red foliage, if planted in full sun; becomes green in shade; scarlet berries in fall and winter; holds its leaves later in autumn than the green-leaved Japanese. Does not produce wheat rust.

18 to 24	in	.50	each; 4.50 per 10
2 +0 21/-	f +	60	each; 5.50 per 10
21/2 to 3	ft	75	each; 7.00 per 10

Beautybush; Kolkwitzia amabilis

Discovered in China in the 90's, it is now one of the most popular May flowering shrubs, when for a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. its arching sprays are a mass of clustered, trumpetshaped flowers like Weigelas but more dainty, $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 in. long, pink outside, mottled with orange within. The dark green foliage is dainty, up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in long. It attains a height of 4 to 6 ft. suggested with sup half the day. Proposition of 4 to 6 ft.; succeeds with sun half the day. Prune after blooming. While it does not usually bloom for a year or two after planting, it will, when established, reward you abundantly.

12	to	18	in	 	 									each;				
18	to	24	in	 	 			٠	 ٠		۰		 .00	each;	0.00	bet.	10	

Butterfly Bush; Summer Lilac; Buddleia

Perhaps no shrub blooms more profusely and over a longer period, beginning in early July, the first summer, and continuing until frost. The dense panicles, sometimes 10 in. or more long, flowers resembling lilacs, attract the butterflies. Grows 3 to 7 ft. high; may be kept lower by cutting the flowers off as they fade. Succeeds with sun half the day. Mound with soil during winter the same as you protect everblooming roses. Prune to the ground each spring.

Butterfly Bush, Charming; Buddleia Charming

Lavender tinged pink, the pink more noticeable in sun. 2 year No. 1...... .45 each 1 year No. 1...... .35 each

Butterfly Bush, Dubonnet; Buddleia Dubonnet

Rich, carmine-purple similar to the color of the French wine Dubonnet, the shade popular in dress fabrics. 1 year No. 1...... .35 each 2 year No. 1...... .45 each

Calycanthus floridus; Carolina Allspice; Sweet Shrub

Formerly found in old-time gardens, its popularity is returning. Odd, double, spicily fragrant chocolate-red flowers about 2 in. across in early May give it a quaint beauty all its own. The twigs and leaves exhale an unusual camphorlike odor; it grows 3 to 6 ft. high; succeeds in sun or shade. Autumn foliage yellow. Prune after blooming.

18 to 24 In	.40 each	3 to 4 ft	.60 each
2 to 3 ft			.50 each



Butterfly Bush (Page 4)



Mock Orange (Page 6)

Cornus-See Dogwood

Crab, Flowering-See Shade Trees

Cotoneaster acutifolia; Peking Cotoneaster

An upright, yet somewhat spreading shrub with graceful spreading branches reaching 5 to 6 ft. Leaves 1 to 2 in. long, dark, glossy green, in autumn purplish. Small whitish-pink five-petaled flowers in nodding clusters of two to five, followed by conspicuous black berries 1/2 in. long.

Cranberry Bush; Viburnum opulus

The parent of the Common Snowball, and like it in growth, but the white flowers are in flat clusters in May. The center flowers, which produce the berries, are small, with an outer ring of showy flowers like the individual flowers of the Snowball. The bright scarlet cranberry-like fruits, 3/8 in. long, color in early August., remaining well into winter when not eaten by the birds. Endures partial shade; attains 8 to 12 ft.; prune, if necessary, after blooming.

Crape Myrtle: Lagerstroemia indica

Its clusters of flowers $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. across, the petals crinkled like crape, are borne in profusion throughout latter summer in clusters 3 to 8 in. long. Foliage up to 21/2 in. long, lustrous dark green. As important in the South as Lilacs in the North. May be grown here if mounded in winter like you protect everblooming roses. If the top winter injures, cut back to sound wood and the new growth will bloom first summer.

Crape Myrtle is rather difficult to transplant. Often it remains alive but does not break into growth for a long time. Soil banked about it, a flower pot or pail inverted over it, often causes more rapid budding, due to moisture about the tops. With usual nursery care we have little trouble. As success depends largely on care given, we will guarantee good condition when shipped but cannot assure growth. Color, Watermelon Red.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.00 each

Desmodium, Purple; Purple Bush Clover; Desmodium penduliflorum; Lespedeza formosa; Desmodium Sieboldi

In late August and September, when few other shrubs are blooming, Desmodium is very showy, its branches somewhat arched with drooping clusters 3 to 9 in. long (sometimes extending 2 ft. along the branches) of rosy-purple flowers nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, like tiny peas. Its delicate-textured foliage consists of three rather small medium deep green leaflets. Grows 3 to 4 ft. high, the clump throwing up more shoots each spring; freezes back in winter; should be pruned to the ground each spring.

Desmodium, White; Desmodium japonicum; Lespedeza japonica

Similar to the purple form except the flowers are white and blooms a little later; beautiful in contrast with the purple.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester

Covered in latter May with dainty, double, tassel-like flowers in a setting of deep green foliage in upright clusters 4 to 6 in. long, white, outer petals tinted rose; upright, vigorous, growing 6 to 8 ft. high, in any well drained garden soil; prune after blooming.

Dogwood, Bailey's; Cornus Baileyi

After the leaves have fallen this shrub lights up the shrubbery border with its dark red branches, more intense with the approach of winter. Flat clusters of small fuzzy, cream-white flowers in spring; grows 6 to 10 ft. high. Pruning to the ground early each spring will reduce the height and give more young branches which are of better color. Succeeds in well drained soil, in sun or partial shade.

Euonymus alata compacta; Dwarf Winged Euonymus

An unusual shrub, easily distinguished by its two or four very thin, blade-like corky wings on the branches. Spreading roundish, compact habit, growing 4 ft. high. Tiny yellowish-green flowers in latter spring, orange-red fruits in autumn; surpassed in fall beauty by few if any shrubs, with its brilliant tones of scarlet, crimson and rose foliage in October.

Euonymus European; Euonymus europaea

A large shrub or almost a small tree reaching 10 to 15 ft. In spring small yellowish-green flowers 2/5 in. across in clusters. Fruit a pink capsule 1/2 in. across opening orange inside, disclosing an orange-red seed in October. Autumn foliage deep red and scarlet. Tolerates partial shade. Prune in spring.

Forsythia; Golden Bell

One of the first shrubs to lef us know spring is here, with its abundance of four-petaled, somewhat bell-shaped golden flowers often 1 in. long, swinging in small clusters all along the leafless branches in March, sometimes during mild February days, occasionally extending into April. Very free from insects and diseases. The leaves remain green till late fall. Prune soon after blooming, to keep the bush compact and the height desired. Suitable for partial but not dense shade; of easy culture in any well drained garden soil.

Forsythia primulina: Primrose Forsythia. Primrose-yellow, blooming a little later than spectabilis.

Forsythia spectabilis. One of the best upright Forsythias; pure, rich yellow flowers, sometimes $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across; better color and blooms more freely than most varieties.

Mail size20 each; 1.70 per 10 3 to 4 ft.75 each; 7.00 per 10

Honeysuckle, Bush; Lonicera

Those only acquainted with climbing honeysuckle should plant some of the bush form for their beauty of foliage, profusion of flowers in pairs at the base of the leaves in latter April, and abundant, brilliant berries about the size of a currant, often even more showy than the flowers, in June, when we have few ornamental berries. An excellent specimen shrub and good for screen plantings, because compact in growth, with neat foliage retained late. Of easy culture; suitable for partial shade. Should have sufficient space to develop naturally. Prune if necessary after blooming which, however, reduces the number of berries that year. Most varieties grow 6 to 8 ft. high.

Fragrantissima: Winter Honeysuckle. Its very early small flowers are so numerous and fragrant they scent the whole garden; buds pink, opening creamy-white to blush. Foliage half evergreen. Blooms in early March, sometimes February. The branches are easily forced into bloom in the house in latter January. Seldom fruits.

Wheeling. A neat, compact shrub of vigorous growth, with pretty bright green foliage appearing in early spring and remaining until late autumn; attains a height of about 8 ft. Flowers deep pink, almost red, followed by an abundance of red berries. One of the best of the Tartarian varieties.

White Bush. Flowers white, excellent for contrast with the colored varieties; red berries in summer.

PRICES OF ABOVE HONEYSUCKLES:

Mail size	.20 e	ach; 1.7	70 per 10
18 to 24 in	.35 e	each; 3.0	00 per 10
2 to 3 ft. (Wheeling only)	.40 e	ach; 3.5	50 per 10
3 to 4 ft. (Wheeling only)	.50 e	ach; 4.5	50 per 10

Hydrangea Hills of Snow; H. arborescens grandiflora

With the passing of the early spring flowers, this Hydrangea, well named for its profusion of large, globular white flower heads, renews the floral display in June, brightening a scene that otherwise might fall into summer dullness. Cut the blooms off as they turn green and it will bloom a long

time. In sunny situations the shoots are stronger, though it gives good results in partial shade or the north side of the building. Pruning nearly to the ground each spring keeps the bushes dense and rather round, with a height of 3 to 5 ft. The new shoots bear the flowers, and the more they are cut back the stronger the growth and the larger the flower heads. Give it fertile soil and plenty of water while blooming.

1	year	 .40 each



Hydrangea Peege is one of the most showy shrubs of August.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora; Peegee

It produces the largest flower heads and is one of the most showy shrubs of August. The large, compact, cone-shaped clusters are white, becoming pale pink with age, the pink varying with the season, finally bronzy. Grows 5 to 7 ft. high. Pruning in early spring, removing weak shoots and severely cutting back the stronger, increases the size of the flower clusters; should have a sunny situation, fertile soil and plenty of water while blooming.

Lilacs; Syringa

For fragrance and freedom of bloom in latter April, nothing can surpass lilacs. The newer Hybrid varieties bloom young, often the year after planting. They are suitable for distant effects, for planting in corners or at the boundaries of the lawn, as screens, massed in groups and as specimen plants. Full sun with good air drainage is best though they will stand a little morning and evening shade. Well drained soil, not too rich, gives a short-jointed growth that produces an abundance of flowers. A little pruning each year after blooming results in well formed bushes and flowers well placed over the entire bush. As the flower buds for next April are formed in summer, do not allow them to suffer for lack of water at that time.

Adelaide Dunbar. Semi-double to double; maroon-red to dark crimson; general effect brilliant very dark red; fragrant.

Alphonse Lavalle. Semi-double to double; buds purplishpink opening light decided blue; fragrant; moderate height.

Charles X. Single; purplish-red becoming lilac as the flowers age. While not the largest, it is one of the most reliable free bloomers and makes an excellent display; fragrant.

Lilac, continued next page.

Shrubs, continued

Lilac, continued.



For fragrance in early spring, nothing can displace the Lilacs.

Decaisne. Single: violaceous buds opening lavender-blue; florets and clusters large; fragrant; medium height.

Edmond Bossier. Single; deep purplish-red; very large florets; long clusters; fragrant; medium height to tall.

Leon Gambetta. Very double; light lavender-pink; very large florets; long heavy trusses; fragrant; tall.

Mirabeau. Double; light lavender-blue aging almost white tinged pink, general color effect flesh pink; fragrant.

Pres. Poincaire. Semi-double to double; purplish-red becoming lavender; fragrant; large florets; enormous clusters; medium to tall.

William Robinson. Double; violet-pink; good flowers; large. compact trusses; fragrant; blooms freely; rather dwarf.

PRICES OF ABOVE LILACS:

Mail size, postpaid	
12 to 18 in	co F EO mon 10
2 to 3 ft	.80 each; 7.50 per 10

Lilac, Rothomagensis; Syringa rothomagensis

Single; opens dark lilac-pink aging lilac; delicate fragrance; very similar to Persian Purple, a little taller, perhaps a little darker; blooms freely.

Mail size, postpald 2 to 3 ft	.25	each; each;	2.00 5.50	per per	10
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Mock Orange, Sweet Scented; Philadelphus coronarius

The name is almost a description. Creamy-white four-petaled fragrant flowers 1 to 1½ in. across in clusters along the branches in May make it a cloud of white. Somewhat spreading, symmetrical habit; succeeds in sun or shaded part of the day; excellent for specimen plants, screens or backgrounds; usually grows 5 to 6 ft. high, sometimes higher. Prune after blooming, removing old and weak branches to the ground.

Mail size	.20 each; 1.70 per 10
18 to 24 in	.35 each: 3.00 per 10
3 to 4 ft	.45 each; 4.00 per 10

Mock Orange, Virginal; Philadelphus virginalis

The delightfully fragrant pure white waxy flowers are semi-double, occasionally single, large, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, in clusters along the branches in May and intermittently during summer. Perhaps the most beautiful Mock Orange, though the bush is not as symmetrical as coronarius; moderately tall.

			in									 .45	each; each;	4.00	per	10
12	to	24	in.	 		 			٠		 	 .ou	each,	7.50	per	10

Privet, Chinese

Of bushy, spreading habit, excellent as a dwarf shrub and for hedges as the small, neat, dark green foliage is retained well toward spring; very fragrant, white flowers like tiny lilacs followed by blue berries.

3	to	4	ft	.40	each;	3.50	per 10 per 10
1	+0	5	ft	.ou	eacn;	4.50	hei in

Quince, Japan or Flowering; Cydonia japonica

Beautiful in latter March, sometimes February, just as the leaves begin to unfold with its five-petaled flowers 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across in clusters of two to six, a fiery scarlet so brilliant it is also called Burning Bush. Its dense foliage is glossy dark green, in autumn bronzy-red. Fruit yellowish-green, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. across, not edible, its fragrance retained when dried. Usual height 3 to 6 ft.; branches thorny; young plants somewhat irregular in growth becoming attractive with age. Plant in sun. Prune after blooming.

Mail	size,	postpaid.	 .20	each;	1.70 per 2.50 per	10
12 to	18 ir	1	 .30	each;	2.50 per	10

Snowball, Common; Virburnum opulus sterile

The name brings to mind the old bush in grandmother's garden, laden with snow-white flowers in globular clusters 3 to 4 in. across in early May. Leaves maple-like, 2 to 4 in. long, bronzy-red in autumn. Grows 6 to 8 ft. high. Succeeds in sun or partial shade. Prune after blooming.

2 to 3	ft	.75 each
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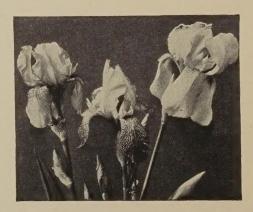
Spirea

Justly popular for their hardiness, thriftiness, profusion of bloom, graceful habit, neat foliage, and general freedom from serious insects and diseases. The early blooming Spireas, after the bush attains good size, should have some old wood removed to the ground each year immediately after blooming. Prune late blooms in early spring, before growth starts. When neglected for years it may be necessary to prune almost the entire plant to the ground in early spring. They succeed in any moderately moist lawn soil of average fertility.

Spirea Anthony Waterer

Small five-petaled rosy-crimson flowers in dense flat clusters cover the 3 ft. bush in early June. If the flowers are cut off as they fade it blooms at intervals until fall. Dwarf, compact, upright habit; rather fine textured deep green foliage. Excellent for foundation and border plantings, and in front of taller shrubs. Succeeds with sun half the day. Prune part of the old wood out each spring.

8 to 12 in	 each; 2.50 per 10
12 to 15 in	each; 3.50 per 10



Liberty Iris, "the Orchids of the garden." (Page 21.)

Spirea Froebeli; Frobel Spirea

Similar to Anthony Waterer but more vigorous and a little taller, attaining 4 ft.; broader, darker leaves, in autumn overlaid with bronzy-red. Prune same as Anthony Waterer.

Mail size, postpaid	.20	each; 1.7	0 per 10
2 to 2½ ft	.45	each; 4.0	0 per 10
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	.55	each: 5.0	0 per 10

Spirea, Garland; Spirea arguta

One of the most welcome sights of early spring with its pure white flowers one-third in. across clustered along the graceful branches like a mantel of snow before the leaves expand. Its small leaves and height of 5 to 7 ft. make it useful for small groups, foundation plants and other points where fine textural effect is desirable. Prune after blooming.

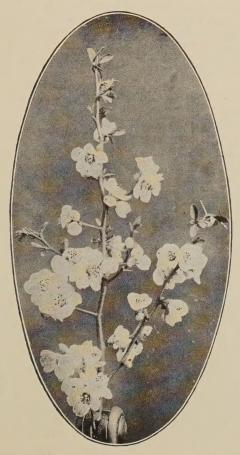
3	to 4	4	ft	.45	each; 4.00 pe	er 10
4	to !	5	ft	.55	each; 5.00 pe	er 10

Spirea Golden; Spirea opulifolia aurea; Physocarpus aureus

Perhaps unsurpassed for golden foliage color in early spring, becoming bronze-yellow in early summer, green in latter summer, furnishing a variety of colors during the season. Flowers inconspicuous, white, five-petaled, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. across in flat clusters 1 to 2 in. across in early May. Grows 5 to 7 ft. high. A sunny situation with pruning each spring gives better spring color.

Spirea Korean; Spirea trichocarpa

Flowers similar to Van Houttei, a little larger and a little later, blooming latter May, white with greenish eye. Shrub somewhat dome-shaped, growing about 4 to 6 ft. high, with arching branches. Flower buds very hardy and blooms when some others are injured by frost. Prune after blooming.



Quince, Flowering or Japan, blooms in March.



Virginal, perhaps the most beautiful Mock Orange flowers. (Page 6.)

Spirea prunifolia plena; Double Bridal Wreath

Very double white flowers like tiny button Chrysanthemums in clusters of three to six along last year's canes, making a wonderful showing in very early spring before the leaves appear. Autumn foliage, orange and scarlet. Upright habit, slender branches, growing 4 to 5 ft. high. Prune part of the old canes to the ground after blooming to keep bushy.

Spirea Thunbergi: Thunberg's Spirea

Its graceful spreading and arching branches 3 to 5 ft. high are clothed with many small, pure white five-petaled flowers $\frac{3}{8}$ in. across in clusters of three to six in March, before the leaves are developed; leaves very narrow, 1 to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, light green. The fine feathery foliage makes Thunbergi suitable for nearby plantings where shrubs of coarse texture would be out of place. Better if pruned some each year after blooming.

Spirea Van Houttei; Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath

A fountain of white in late April and May, its arching branches covered with clusters of small five-petaled flowers one-third in. across; the graceful drooping habit and neat dense foliage, 3/4 to 13/4 in. long, make it attractive throughout the season; excellent for grouping, as a background for lower shrubs, a foreground for taller shrubs, a screen, or as a specimen plant. Each spring, after blooming, prune some of the old canes to the ground. Grows 6 to 7 ft. high.

Mail	size, postpaid	 each; 1.20 per 10
12 to	18 in	 each; 2.50 per 10
18 to	24 in	 each; 3.00 per 10
2 to	3 ft	 each: 3.50 per 10

Tamarix: Tamarisk

While grown mainly for their delicate feathery foliage, in general effect like Asparagus, the tiny flowers make the bush a cloud of pink. Prune severely each spring to maintain a continuous supply of new wood and to keep the plant bushy and the height desired. It attains 4 to 15 ft. according to variety. Plant lower growing shrubs in front of the taller Tamarix.

Tamarix africana. Early; tiny bright pink flowers in clusters 1 in. long for a distance along last season's slender, dark purple branches; tall. Prune after blooming.

18 to 24	in		30 each; 2.50 per 10
2 to 3 ft.		 	35 each; 3.00 per 10

Shrubs, continued

Viburnum molle; Kentucky Viburnum

Small five-lobed whitish flowers in clusters 2 to 3 in. across in late May or June. Bluish-black berries, 1/4 in. across in late August; leaves dark glossy green, deeply heart-shaped at base, 3 to 5 in. long, in autumn crimson to reddish-maroon; the very new leaves edged bronzy.

Vitex Agnus-castus; Chaste Tree

Its long spikes of small, rather deep lavender-blue flowers at the ends of the branches in July and at intervals until fall somewhat resemble those of Butterfly Bush. A distinctive rather large shrub of graceful, open airy habit; leaflets 5 to 7 in. with an aromatic pungent odor. Prune in early spring.



Spirea Van Houttei, a fountain of white in May. (Page 7.)

Weigela: Diervilla

Very showy in May when covered with its profusion of trumpet-shaped flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long in clusters along the branches. Most kinds make a bush 6 to 8 ft. high and prefer full sun. Best in groups or for corners where they may be given plenty of room, Prune after blooming.

Weigela Eva Rathke. Brilliant carmine-red flowers in May and to a limited extent at intervals during summer; grows about 4 ft. high; succeeds in partial shade. Prune after blooming, otherwise the bush is inclined to become straggly.

Witch Hazel, Ozark or Vernal; Hamamelis vernalis

Valued for its decidedly fragrant, odd flowers with four narrow twisted petals ½ to ½ in. long, light yellow, often reddish toward the base, during mild days in January to March while Common Witch Hazel blooms in the fall. Grows 4 to 6 ft. high.

Willow, Pussy: Salix Lemoinei

Missouri Sales Tax

Missouri customers please add 2% sales tax, or such amount as the Legislature may hereafter enact. We are required to collect this and remit to State Auditor.

Privet, the Living Fence



Plant 10 to 12 in. apart. Prune back to within 4 to 6 in. of the ground to make them branch low and thickly. The second spring, if not sufficiently thick, again prune back, a little higher. After that prune to keep the hedge the height and width desired, usually about three times a year. Avoid severe pruning after the middle of August.

Privet, Amur River North; Ligustrum amurense

A rapid growing Privet of upright habit, taking the place of California as it is reliably hardy here. Very fragrant small white flowers like tiny lilacs in late May, followed by black berries; seldom blooms when pruned as a hedge.

	FO: 1	100
Prices each in lots of	50	
6 to 12 in., 2 and 3 canes, postpaid	.05	.041/2
6 to 12 in., 2 and 3 canes, postparar	.12	-11
12 to 18 in., 4 canes up		.11
10 to 24 in 2 and 3 canes	116	.15
18 to 24 in., 4 canes up	.10	.15

Privet, California; Ligustrum ovalifolium

Glossy dark green leaves, retained well into winter.	100
Prices each in lots of	.09
18 to 24 in., 2 and 3 canes	.11

Privet, Chinese No. 6

Small, glossy leaved variety, decidedly upright in habit, compact in growth making a uniform hedge.

Prices each in lots of	50	100
to the to the tenne out hack	. 16	11
40 to 94 in tone cut back		.15
2 to 3 ft., tops cut back	.18	.17

Privet, Ibolium; Ligustrum ibolium

A hybrid of Ibota and California, with foliage similar to California, and well retained to the ground; hardy, and valuable where California winter-injures.

Prices each in lots of	50	.041/2
6 to 12 in 2 and 3 canes, postpaid	.05	.04/2
12 to 18 in., 2 and 3 canes	.09	:00







Bush Honeysuckle. (Page 5.)

Hardy Vines—Nature's Drapery



Hall Japanese Honeysuckle, excellent for covering walls.

With a lavish hand nature throws a drapery of vines over the unsightly. We can well follow her example. An old tree may be made a thing of beauty, a rough or stony slope may be covered, fences become lovely screens. The bare arbor or pergola is neither useful or attractive, but vine clad it brings a tone of beauty to the garden. Is the porch sunny and bare? Vines provide shade and seclusion from the public. When planting cut the tops back severely, particularly clinging vines such as Boston Ivy and Euonymus as it is the new growth which clings. Twining vines, such as Clematis and Honeysuckle, must have a support around which to twine. Soil near a foundation is often poor. Replace it with good soil and see that they do not suffer for lack of water, especially the first season.

Five or more of a kind at the 10 rate.

If by parcel post add 3c each, not less than 10c per package, for Missouri and adjoining states, except mail sizes.

Bittersweet, American; Celastrus scandens

In November the Bittersweets are supreme among vines, with their yellow leaves and orange-yellow seed pods which open and disclose the bright red seeds 1/4 to 1/2 in. across, clustered thickly at the ends of the branches. Twining, reaching a height of 20 ft. Succeeds in sun or partial shade.

Bittersweet, Oriental; Celastrus orbiculatus

Growth more rapid than American; seeds arranged along the branches where the leaves have fallen; twining; succeeds in sun or partial shade.

Clematis Japanese; Clematis paniculata

One of the most beautiful vines with its thousands of pure white four-petaled starry flowers 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, in clusters covering the upper part of the plant in September. Its delicious fragrance resembles that of English Hawthorn. Growth rapid, reaching a height of 15 to 20 ft.; the leaf stems twine around the support. Excellent on porch, arbor or trellis, or for covering rocky slopes. Succeeds in full sun or shade part of the day. Prune if necessary in early spring.

Euonymus radicans colorata

A very graceful evergreen vine with small waxy leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Its autumn and winter foliage is bronzy-red to purplish-red. Clings closely by means of rootlets. May be used in partial shade and for covering steep banks.

Honeysuckle, Goldflame; Lonicera Goldflame

The large flame-coral trumpets with recurving tips are lined with gold. Fragrant after nightfall. It blooms in large clusters from late spring until almost frost; attractive dark bluegreen foliage; twining; resistant to insects and diseases. By pruning may be grown as a dwarf, dense shrub. .50 each.

Honeysuckle, Hall Japanese; Lonicera Halliana

Deliciously fragrant flowers, white becoming yellow in June and, less profusely, at intervals till fall. Very rapid, strong growth, reaching 15 ft.; holds its leaves until Christmas or later; twining. Excellent for porches, trellises, covering stone walls, as a ground cover and to protect embankments from washing; in sun or partial shade.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet; Lonicera sempervirens

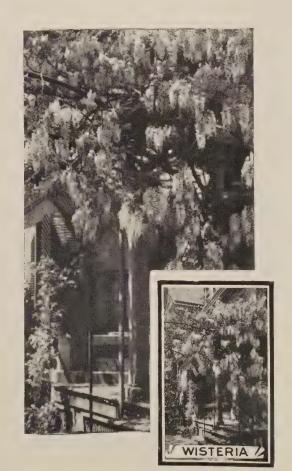
The old popular Coral Honeysuckle, a favorite of the humming birds; trumpet-shaped flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. long, outside scarlet, inside buff to yellow, clustered at the ends of the branches on the new growth in May, and when growing vigorously, at intervals until fall; berries red; leaves blue-green, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. long, almost evergreen in mild climates. A rapid high twining vine.

Wisteria, Chinese Purple; Wisteria, or Wistaria, sinensis

Its delightfully fragrant blue-violet pea-shaped flowers 1 in. across are produced freely in drooping clusters 6 to 12 in. long in May. A stout, rapid growing, twining vine. Blooms most freely after it reaches the top of the support, which should be strong, as it becomes heavy. Excellent on porch, arbor or pergola.

Wisteria, Chinese White; Wisteria sinensis alba

A beautiful white-flowered form of Chinese Wisteria.



Shade Trees Beautify the Lawn

A broad open space of well kept lawn is the first essential of good landscape design, the base against which all else is viewed. Yet it is incomplete without trees to shield the house from the direct heat of the sun, and for ornament. Without trees as a background so the topmost branches extend above and break the roof lines, and a few toward the ends to frame the view, the house appears lost in space. Once established, nothing will increase in value and give such good results with so little attention as shade trees.

When planting remove any unnecessary weak limbs and shorten some others. The central shoot or leader is not pruned unless necessary to make the head more dense. As limbs develop higher remove the lower ones to the height desired. Plant firmly, and water as needed, especially first year.

Five or more of a kind at the 10 rate.

Birch, European White, Betula alba

A beautiful, graceful tree of peculiar charm; slender branches, the ends drooping with age, bark chalky white; leaves rather small, triangular, bright light green, yellow in autumn.

10 to 12 ft. B&B...... 5.00 12 to 15 ft. B&B...... 6.00

Crab, Flowering; Malus

One of the best groups of small trees for ease of growth, profusion and beauty of flowers. For the Midwest they are more satisfactory than the famed Japanese Flowering Cherries, give much the same effect, and are dependable.

Crab, Hopa: Malus Hopa. Covered in April with deep carmine buds, opening into carmine-rose flowers $1^1/4$ to $1^1/2$ in. across, lighter as they age; twigs, new leaves, and ornamental fruit 1 in. across in late August, are red; delicate fragrance; very resistant to cedar rust; blooms young.



The bark of the European White Birch is chalky white.



Sugar Maple has a showy autumn foliage.

Crab, Scheideckeri: Malus Scheideckeri. Loaded in latter April with semi-double flowers 1½ to 1½ in. across, pink on a white ground; delicate fragrance; yellow crabs ¾ in. across in latter September-October; upright habit, reaching a height of about 8 ft.; blooms young; very resistant to cedar rust.

Dogwood, Red Flowering; Cornus florida rubra

Beautiful and unusual in latter April, its flowers like those of the White Flowering but a deep pink, usualy called red Foliage and berries like those of White Flowering.

18 to 24 in...... 1.75 each 2 to 3 ft...... 2.00 each

Dogwood, White Flowering: Comus florida

* A mass of showy, four-petaled flowers 3 to 4 in. across, white, the tips curiously blotched pink, in latter April before the leaves appear, it seems to typify the coming of spring. Autumn foliage glorious scarlet to crimson, under surface white. Its scarlet berries 3/8 to 1/2 in. long in October and November are almost as showy as the flowers. A large shrub or small tree, usually attaining 10 to 15 ft. Valuable for specimens or naturalistic plantings in sun or partial shade. Flower buds formed in August and September. Keep it watered.

3 to 4 ft...... 1.75 each

Elm, American White: Ulmus americana

Our well known and beautiful Elm, forming a large majestic tree with long spreading limbs, and giving a good though not dense shade. Leaves dark green, in autumn golden yellow. Growth rather rapid; long lived; easily transplanted.

8 to 10 ft...... 2.25 each 10 to 12 ft..... 3.00 each

Elm, Chinese; Ulmus pumila

Of very rapid growth, with slender branches and leaves smaller than those of the American Elm. The leaves appear very early in the spring and remain till late fall. Especially adapted for arid regions and for quick results.

Maple, Sugar, Rock or Hard; Acer saccharum

Unquestionably one of our most beautiful long-lived trees; large, stately, with a dense, symmetrical crown; deeply rooted, allowing grass to grow about the trunk; leaves three to five pointed, deep green, in autumn yellow, orange and scarlet. Transplanting may change the autumn color as it is affected by soil and climatic conditions.

6	to	8	ft		2.25	each; 20.00	per 10
8	to	10	ft		3.00	each; 27.50	per 10
10	to	12	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper	4.00	each; 35.00	per 10
12	to	15	ft.,	13/4-2 in. caliper	6.00	each; 55.00	per 10
12	to.	15	ff	2-21/2 in caliner	7.50	each: 70.00	ner 10

Mimosa Tree: Chinese Silk Tree: Albizzia Julibrissin

This unusual, rapid growing Asiatic tree produces a tropical effect. Its spreading branches form a low, flat-topped crown with tiny, fern-like or feathery foliage and fragrant showy pink Acacia-like flowers with long silky stamens at the tips of branches from mid June to September.

Mail size, postpaid... .35 each 4 to 5 ft....... .95 each

Oak, Pin; Quercus palustris

One of the most handsome Oaks with its spreading, decidedly horizontal to ascending branches, the lower somewhat drooping with age, sometimes almost to the ground, with a symmetrical pyramidal head, oval with age. Leaves glossy green, in autumn deep scarlet. Excellent for landscape and street.

8 to 10 ft.,	B&B	5.00 each
10 to 12 ft.,	B&B	7.50 each
12 to 15 ft	B&B	12.00 each

Poplar, Lombardy: Populus nigra italica

A tall, slender, columnar, spire-like tree of picturesque and very formal aspect; triangular dark green leaves on flattened stems, moving freely in the breeze; very rapid growth. Landscape architects use it freely as an accent tree, and, planted 6 to 10 ft. apart, for screening objectionable views. Six feet in time makes a thick screen.

3	to	4	ft.,	1	year	.35	each;	3.00	per	10
4	to	5	ft	1	vear	.45	each:	4.00	per	10



American White Elm.



Redbud; Judas Tree; Cercis canadensis

" A small tree, outstanding in April with its myriad of rosepink pea-shaped flowers 1/2 in. long clustered thickly along and almost concealing the leafless younger branches; contrasts beautifully with White Flowering Dogwood; leaves heart-shaped, 3 to 5 in. long, bright yellow in autumn.

Varnish or Golden Rain Tree; Koelreuteria paniculata

A decidedly unusual small tree; leaflets 7 to 15 to the stem, bright lustrous deep green, in autumn yellow, crimson and brown; odd brilliant canary-yellow flowers 1/2 in. long in clusters sometimes 18 in. long at the ends of the branches in late June or early July; growth rapid.

Willow, Babylon Weeping; Salix babylonica

A stream or pool on the property calls for a weeping willow. Such a location is not necessary, as they thrive in any ordinary soil not excessively dry. This graceful tree has long, slender branches, drooping with their own weight, often to the ground. Leaves narrow, 2 to 6 inches long, bright green, in autumn yellow. Twigs yellowish green becoming olive-green to purplish. Growth rapid, attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet.

Willow, Niobe Weeping

Its pronounced feature is the yellow branches, most brilliant in winter. Fragrant catkins in March or early April. Growth rapid; very hardy.

3	to	4	ft	.40	each;	3.50	per 10)
			ft					
5	to	6	ft	.75	each;	7.00	per 10)

Missouri Sales Tax

Missouri customers please add 2% sales tax, or such amount as the Legislature may hereafter enact. We are required to collect this and remit to State Auditor.

Hardy Evergreens, Beautiful Summer and Winter



For producing an immediate, finished effect with an air of permanence and stability, nothing will take the place of evergreens. They blend delightfully with the gay flowers of summer, and when the wind-swept winter garden is brown and bare, their foliage masses afford a sense of coziness and cheer. The taller kinds are excellent for accent trees beside the doorway and at corners of the dwelling, for screens and shelter from winter's winds. The lower are ideal for foundation planting and other locations where height is not desired.

The heights to which the trees will grow are necessarily approximate and will vary with soil conditions and care given.

Evergreens Are Easy to Plant

Grown with plenty of room, our evergreens are compact, well developed trees of their size and variety. They have been transplanted and root pruned to develop a good root system. They are liberally graded and, except mail sizes, are dug with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap, termed "balled and burlapped, or B&B. Planting balled evergreens is like planting potted plants, and just as easy. Protect the ball of earth from sun and wind, plant firmly, water well, and they transplant as easily and as successfully as shrubs.

Pruning Evergreens

To keep Arborvitaes and Junipers compact and shapely, they may be "sheared." After a plant has left the nursery shearing is hardly the correct term as the branches or tips



Globe Arborvitae is naturally globular in form.

should be cut out individually with a knife or clippers, not sheared with grass shears as the term implies. Pruning may be done almost any time with no ill effect except in hot dry weather.

Mail Sizes Postpaid

These are transplanted, sturdy little trees, not balled and burlapped as they do not require it. Plant them **firmly**, water them well, give them time and they will make you nice trees. **B&B** trees cannot be sent by parcel post.

Arborvitae; Thuja

One of the most important groups of evergreens. The flattened or fern-like branches are clothed with tiny, usually scale-like leaves which look as if pressed tightly together. There are two main groups. The **American or occidentalis** has the branchlets in a more or less horizontal position. The **Chinese or orientalis** type has the branchlets in a vertical or upright position.

Arborvitae, American Pyramidal; Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis

Compact and narrowly pyramidal, with age almost a perfect column, its short branches densely covered with deep green foliage. Fairly rapid growth, reaching 18 to 20 ft., usually not over 2 ft. in diameter at the base. Valuable for formal plantings, for accent, corners, in front of pillars, or in the center background of groups. Naturally pyramidal; not artificially produced by shearing. Not suitable for dense shade.

18 to 24 in, B&B.... 1.50 each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft, B&B.... 2.00 each 4 to 5 ft, B&B... 5.00 each $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft, B&B.... 2.75 each 2.75

Arborvitae, Baker's; Thuja orientalis Bakeri

An upright, somewhat columnar form of Chinese; rather light green foliage; fairly rapid growth, reaching 8 ft. 3 to 4 ft. B&B..... 3.00 each 4 to 5 ft. B&B.. 4.00 each

Arborvitae, Berckman's; Thuja orientalis aurea nana

A perfect gem; superb, somewhat ovate shape; compact, dwarf habit, slowly growing about 7 ft. high; new spring and early summer growth gold suffused with green, in winter green to bronze-green; valuable for cemetery, lawn and land-scape; admired by all lovers of formal evergreens.

Arborvitae, Bonita; Thuja orientalis bonita

Arborvitae, Excelsa: Thuja orientalis excelsa

Orientalis type; deep green foliage; flattened upright branches; somewhat oval form, attaining about 7 to 8 ft. 2 to 3 ft. B&B.... 2.50 each 4 to 5 ft. B&B... 4.25 each 3 to 4 ft. B&B.... 3.50 each

Arborvitae, Goldspire; Thuja orientalis aurea conspicua; Biota aurea conspicua

A beautiful Oriental Arborvitae and one of the best of the large growing golden evergreens; of compact, erect, conical, symmetrical habit; not as compact as Berckman's but if desired can be made compact by pruning; foliage intense gold, some branches of almost solid metallic tint, others suffused with green, most intense when the growth is new but well retained into winter; rapid growth, becoming 15 to 18 ft. high.

3 to 3½ ft. B&B... 4.00 each 4 to 5 ft. B&B. 6.00 each 3½ to 4 ft. B&B... 5.00 each

Arborvitae, Woodward Globe; Thuja occidentalis Woodwardi

A low, compact form of the American type, growing 3 to 3½ ft. high; naturally globular. Deep green foliage; very hardy; its dwarf nature makes it useful for cemeteries, low borders, foundation and formal plantings, in sunny situations.

Cedar, Blue-See Juniper, Blue

Cedar, Red-See Juniper, Virginia

Juniper; Juniperus

The Junipers vary greatly in size from large trees to low trailing forms, in shape, and in color from deep green to silvery, blue and gold. Some assume a purplish or plum color in winter. The leaves are of two kinds: one sharp pointed and awl-shaped, the other scale-like and overlapping. Some varieties have only one kind of foliage, others both. Red Cedar and its varieties are really Junipers, but are often called Cedars.

Juniper, Andorra; Juniperus communis depressa plumosa

This creeping Juniper seldom raises its branches over 12 in. off the ground; in spring and summer bright silvery-green, in autumn rich reddish-purple; excellent in the rockery and to the front of taller evergreens; best in a sunny situation.



Trailing Junipers at Sarcoxie Nurseries.

Juniper, Irish; Juniperus communis hibernica

Its finely-cut bluish-green foliage is attractive and its form in pleasing contrast with the globe and bush evergreens; a dense slender, conical tree with numerous upright branches closely surrounding the body; becomes about 8 ft. high and can be kept to a diameter of 18 to 24 in. by pruning.

Juniper, Keteleer's; Juniperus virginiana Keteleeri

A comparatively new variety of the Virginiana Juniper, with bright green foliage; of fairly rapid, upright growth and useful in sun or partial shade.

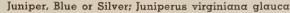
2 to 3 ft. B&B.... 2.50 each 3 to 4 ft. B&B.... 3.50 each

Juniper, Pathfinder; Juniperus Scopulorum Pathfinder

A bluish-silver type of Colorado or Scopulorum Juniper; very pyramidal habit, Arborvitae-like flat foliage.

Everbearing Strawberries Bear the First Summer.

Strawberries during summer and fall are a table delicacy always relished. For prices see page 32.



One of the most popular blue Junipers; young growth silvery, becoming beautiful bluish-green, affording color contrast in the landscape; fairly rapid growth; broadly conical with long slender branches producing a graceful effect; grows 15 to 20 ft. high; may be kept lower and dense by pruning.

4 to 5 ft. B&B.... 7.50 each 5 to 6 ft. B&B.... 9.00 each

Juniper, Cannart; Juniperus virginiana cannarti

Broadly pyramidal; medium sized, reaching 15 to 20 ft.; by pruning may be kept lower and dense; untrimmed, the growth is more or less open but pleasing; foliage deep green, heavily tufted; silvery-blue berries in late July or August.

eavily tuited; silvery-blue berries in late July or August.

4 to 5 ft. B&B.... 7.50 each 5 to 6 ft. B&B.... 9.00 each

Juniper, Dundee; Juniperus va. pyramidaformia Hilli

Foliage gray-green in summer, in winter plum-color, not bronze but a purplish shade; narrowly pyramidal, reaching about 15 to 20 ft., may be kept lower by pruning; valuable for accent and contrast in form and color.

5 to 6 ft. B&B... 9.00 each 6 to 7 ft. B&B... 12.00 each

Juniper, Henry's

This form of Virginia Juniper retains its green color all winter; forms a dense, almost columnar tree; by shearing may be grown 12 to 15 ft. high with a base of 3 ft. or less.

4 to 5 ft. B&B.... 7.50 each 6 to 7 ft. B&B... 12.00 each 5 to 6 ft. B&B.... 9.00 each



"I know a little garden-close
Set thick with lily and red rose,
Where I would wander if I might
From dewy dawn to dewy night."
—William Morris





Juniper, Virginia, sheared.



Juniper Silver Moon.

Evergreens, continued



Pfitzer Juniper thrives in almost every location.

Juniper, Pfitzer; Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana

One of the most useful Junipers, thriving in almost every location in sun and in partial shade; excellent for border and foundation planting; allowed to grow naturally it assumes an attractive low, broad, irregular form, the branches spreading somewhat horizontally with drooping tips; foliage light olive-green.

12 to 15 in. B&B.. 1.50 each 15 to 18 in. B&B.. 1.75 each 18 to 24 in. B&B.. 2.50 each 2 to 2½ ft. B&B.. 3.00 each 18 to 24 in. B&B.. 3.00 each 2 to 2½ ft. B&B.. 15.00 each

Juniper, Pfitzer Golden; Pfitzeriana aurea

The new foliage is a clear canary-yellow with many of the stems yellowish, becoming nearly green during winter.

3 to 4 ft. B&B...... 5.50 each

Juniper, Pfitzer Silver

A new variety of Pfitzer with attractive bright silvery foliage, excellent for contrast. Plant patent No. 422.

15 to 18 in. B&B.. 2.75 each 18 to 24 in. B&B.. 3.50 each 3 to 4 ft. B&B.. 7.50 each

Juniper, Platte River

Of the Virginiana type; upright habit; bright green foliage, somewhat purplish in winter; fairly rapid growth.

2 to 3 ft. B&B.... 2.50 each 3 to 4 ft. B&B.... 3.00 each

Juniper, Savin; Juniperus sabina

Its numerous branches spread at an angle of about 45 degrees in youth; does not get tall with age as the weight of the branches keeps them low; an out-of-the-ordinary tree for rockery, foundation planting and as a border for larger evergreens; plant in a sunny situation.

Juniper, Silver Moon; Juniperus scopulorum Silver Moon

One of the most beautiful of the silver Junipers, the color unusually pronounced; a compact, narrowly upright variety of the Colorado Juniper; our own introduction.

4 to 5 ft. B&B.... 9.00 each 5 to 6 ft. B&B...10.00 each

Juniper, Spiny Greek; Juniperus excelsa stricta

Dense and narrowly conical, tapering gradually from the ground to a sharp point. Spiny grayish green, glaucous foliage. It reaches a height of about 10 ft. but grows slowly so may be used in plantings where a small tree is desired and changed to another location before it becomes too large.

15 to 18 in. B&B.. 2.00 each 18 to 24 in. B&B.. 3.00 each $2^{1/2}$ to $2^{1/2}$ to 3 ft. B&B.. 4.00 each $2^{1/2}$ to 3 ft. B&B.. 5.00 each

Juniper, Sylvestris; Juniperus chinensis femina

An upright-growing tree of moderate height; beautiful spiny soft green foliage. Its long side branches tend with age to make the tree almost as broad as high, so in formal plantings should be regularly and closely pruned.

2 to 3 ft. B&B.... 2.50 each 4 to 5 ft. B&B.... 5.00 each 3 to 4 ft. B&B.... 3.50 each

Juniper, Virginia; Juniperus virginiana

Well known as native Red Cedar, though it is a true Juniper; foliage small, sharp-pointed, usually dark green; in autumn some trees have small blue berries, relished by the birds; fairly rapid growth; succeeds in any ordinary soil. These trees are trained conical.

5 to 6 ft. B&B.... 6.00 each 7 to 8 ft. B&B... 12.00 each 8 to 10 ft. B&B... 15.00 each

Juniper, Von Ehron; Juniperus Sabina Von Ehron

Similar to Savin; growth more rapid; suitable where α larger growing variety is wanted; deep green foliage.

2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. B&B.. 2.50 each 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. B&B.. 4.00 each 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. B&B.. 3.00 each 4 to 5 ft. B&B... 5.00 each

Juniper, Wintergreen: Juniperous virginiana Wintergreen

A horticultural variety of Virginia Juniper; broad conical habit; foliage bright yellowish-green, color well retained throughout winter in sharp contrast with many other trees.

3 to 4 ft. B&B... 5.00 each 7 to 8 ft. B&B... 12.50 each 4 to 5 ft. B&B.... 7.50 each

Pine; Pinus

A characteristic of the Pines is that the leaves or needles are in bundles of two, three or five, united at the base, and are longer than those of the Spruce which occur singly and apparently scattered all over the stem though arranged spirally. Most Pines make large trees though a few are dwarf.

Pine, Mugho; Pinus montana mughus

Dwarf, usually not over 4 to 5 ft. high; may be kept lower by pruning; instead of a main trunk it is many-stemmed, low branched and dense, thickly covered with heavy dark green needles in pairs; cinnamon-brown cones 1 to 1½ in. long; new growth whitish, somewhat resembling candles ornamenting the plant; useful in front of taller evergreens.

18 to 24 in. B&B.. 4.00 each 2½ to 3 ft. B&B.. 6.50 each 2 to 2½ ft. B&B.. 5.00 each

Red Cedar-See Juniper, Virginia

Spruce; Picea

The stiff, sharp-pointed needles, rarely over 1 in. long, remain six to seven years and, unlike Pines, are not in bundles but attached singly and arranged spirally on the branches.

Spruce, Black Hills; Picea canadensis albertiana

Broadly conical; unusually compact, symmetrical habit; attains 20 ft.; short needle-like leaves; slow growth.

18 to 24 in. B&B.. 3.00 each 2 to 21/2 ft. B&B.. 4.00 each

Spruce, Norway; Picea excelsa

A handsome, picturesque tree of symmetrical, conical habit, with spreading branches in whorls, usually drooping with age; needles dark green, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; beautiful light reddish-brown cones, cylinder-like, 4 to 7 in. long. In the Ozarks it grows 30 to 35 ft. high; fairly rapid growth.

18 to 24 in. B&B.. 2.50 each 2 to 21/2 ft. B&B.. 3.50 each



Broad-Leaved Evergreens



Euonymus patens as a foundation plant.

Euonymus patens; Spreading Euonymus

A broad, compact, shapely bush with leathery, glossy vivid green leaves 2 to 3 in. long, usually retained throughout winter; greenish-white four-petaled flowers 3/8 in. across in clusters 2 to 3 in. across in late July; magnificent with its scarlet-red seeds when in full fruit in late fall and early winter; suitable for sun and partial shade.

2 to 2½ ft. B&B.. 2.50 each 3 to 3½ ft. B&B.. 4.00 each 2½ to 3 ft. B&B.. 3.00 each

Euonymus radicans colorata—See Vines

Viburnum, Leatherleaf; Viburnum rhytidophyllum

An attractive evergreen shrub of bushy habit, with straight, upright branches. Leaves oblong, 3 to 6 in. long, thick, wrinkled, lustrous dark green above, gray beneath; flowers small, 1/4 in. across, five-petaled, yellowish-white; berries 1/4 in. across, red changing to lustrous black, coloring in September.

18 to 24 In. B&B... 2.50 each 3 to 4 ft. B&B... 4.00 each 2 to 3 ft. B&B... 3.50 each



These Regal Lilies will give more flowers when the bulbs get larger.

Lily, Regal, Lilium regale

A magnificent Chinese lily; white, center flushed yellow, sometimes tinged pink; outside of petals tinged purplish; delightful fragrance; easily grown; vigorous, reaching, when the bulbs become large, a height of 4 to 5 ft.; blooms freely.

4-5 in. around, 20c each, 3 for 55c, 2.00 per doz., or postpaid, 3 for 65c, 2.15 per doz.

It's Easy To Have Lovely Roses

Have you a bit of ground with sun half the day, soil that will grow good garden crops? Then plant firmly, prune severely, cultivate and water as needed, dust them occasionally with sulphur and you can have lovely, fragrant roses from May until the frosts of autumn.

For best results you want the best plants. We do not expect the best silverware, the best shoes, for the price of common grades. Neither should we expect the best roses for the least. The best roses must be properly grown, and properly handled after growing.

As autumn and winter approach a properly grown rose stores up starch in the wood and bark, especially in the roots. When growth is completed the plant cells are literally filled with starch. If dug before this change takes place, or, as commonly said, before they mature, the plants do not readily start into growth in spring and do not grow as vigorously. A rose dug too early cannot be a first-class rose, because the storage of starch must occur in the field before digging. Sometimes that is the reason good looking plants do not give good results.

Our roses are grown under irrigation, so never suffer for lack of moisture. They are not dug until thoroughly matured by natural winter conditions. When dug, the roots are bedded in moist packing material in a cold storage room where artificial refrigeration keeps the temperature at 35 to 40 degrees. Controlled temperature and proper humidity give them a long, mild winter. They have a good rest, and when planted are ready to start into active growth. We consider them the best roses that can be grown. They please us and give us good results. We feel sure they will please you.

Budded and Own-Root Roses. Almost all Tea and Hybrid-Tea, and some Climbing Roses, give more, better and larger flowers when budded. In such cases our Roses are budded.

Polyantha (Pol.) means many flowered. Years ago they were called Baby Rambler. They have clusters of Rambler-like flowers on bushes seldom over 18 to 24 in. high, that do not climb. Easily grown and the most truly everblooming, they give a magnificent display all summer long.



Editor McFarland



Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria

Everblooming Roses Bloom First Summer

ROSE PRICES

90c each, 5 or more at 88c each, 10 or more 85c each, except as otherwise quoted. Two-year No. 1, field grown, the BEST grade. Four or more roses postpaid in Missouri and adjoining states. For more distant states add 3c each. Missouri customers please add 2% sales tax.

When Roses are just called 2-year, or strong 2-year, it's a guess whether they are No. 1, No. 1½ or No. 2. You don't have to guess about ours. We tell you No. 1, the **best** grade. We do not handle Southern Roses. Plant 15 to 18 in. apart, Radiance type 18 to 24 in.



Everblooming Roses give you table flowers all summer.

BETTY UPRICHARD. A charming two-toned rose; outside of petals coppery-pink, inner surface salmon-pink shaded orange; spicy fragrance; vigorous, upright, blooms freely.

BRIARCLIFF. Large, pointed buds; double high-centered blooms; edges of petals slightly ruffled; brilliant rose-pink; very fragrant; blooms freely; long, stiff stems; few thorns; the flowers keep well; vigorous; foliage resistant to disease.

CALEDONIA. Long, beautifully pointed buds, opening into large snowy white flowers barely tinged lemon; long stems; fragrant; blooms freely; attractive foliage.

CATHERINE ZIEMET. A Polyantha or Baby Rambler with semi-double white flowers borne freely in clusters on dwarf plants; excellent in contrast with other Baby Ramblers. Pol.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. Golden buds striped red; when open the inside of the petals fiery-coppery red, the outside gold; fragrant; blooms freely; foliage dark green; vigorous.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. Large, long, pointed buds, apricot-orange, opening coppery-pink, becoming copperyapricot. An attractive flower, its unusual color varying somewhat with weather conditions; vigorous; tea fragrance.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Beautiful pointed buds opening slowly into large, bright clear rich deep pink flowers of excellent form and firm texture, keeping well as cut flowers; fragrant, vigorous; blooms freely, with good stems.

E. G. HILL. Beautiful buds; large, very double fragrant flowers of excellent form that last well; dark velvety dazzling scarlet-crimson shading to deeper red as it develops; blooms freely with good stems; resistant to Black Spot.

ELSE POULSEN. A dependable large-flowering Floribunda; bright rose-pink flowers $2^{1}/_{4}$ inches across in large clusters from early summer till fall on vigorous, upright, thrifty plants about 3 feet tall; single to semi-double, 6 to 12 petals; charming.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Long pointed bads, opening into large blooms; brilliant rich crimson-scarlet approaching maron with a velvety sheen; especially attractive in the halfopen bud; spicy perfume; vigorous; a free blooming red rose.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. A hybrid combining the vigor and foliage of the Rugosa with the everblooming habit and flower clusters of the Baby Ramblers; bright fiery red, the edges of the petals fringed; grows 3 to 6 ft. high; pruned heavily in spring and as the flowers fade, it will bloom all summer; perfectly hardy; excellent as a hedge or everblooming shrub.

GLORIA MUNDI. Flaming orange-scarlet very double flowers about 1 inch across in dense clusters all summer; holds its color well even in hot weather; vigorous; a good bedding Baby Rambler or Polyantha.

GOLDEN DAWN. Pointed buds and large, well shaped blooms, bright yellow, the outside sometimes tinged with red; good double; fragrant; attractive foliage; blooms freely.

GOLDEN RAPTURE. Long lasting, pure yellow, nicely pointed buds, and good double large blooms of rich canary yellow, on long, strong stems; fragrant; vigorous.

GRENOBLE: VILLA DE GRENOBLE. Large; buds crimson opening into good double brilliant red, almost scarlet, globular, fragrant flowers; upright habit; vigorous; blooms freely; good stems; vigorous; showy.

IDEAL. All summer long its dark scarlet blooms like Ramblers are produced freely in large clusters on plants about 18 in. high; excellent as a dwarf shrub to give constant bloom in the shrubbery border, and as a hedge; very showy in large masses or beds as one would use geraniums. Pol.

JOANNA HILL. Large, beautiful long buds, opening into fine creamy-yellow flowers, tinged orange at the base in cool weather; long stems; of excellent form; a fine cut flower.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. Large creamy-white buds opening slowly into very double white flowers, just a tinge of lemon at the base of the petals; delightfully fragrant; one of the most perfect in form, both in bud and full bloom; good substance and keeping qualities; good foliage.



The Polyantha roses, such as Catherine Zeimet, Gloria Mundi, Ideal and Triumph d'Orleans, produce large clusters all summer.

Everblooming Roses, continued Rose Prices, see page 16.

MARGARET McGREDY. Large double flowers, brilliant light scarlet tinged orange-vermilion, becoming old-rose as they age. The late Mr. Hatton of the American Rose Society said: "An outstanding variety, good in every respect, beautiful color, vigorous growth, healthy foliage, delicious fragrance, and unusually free for a rose of its size."

MRS. CHAS. BELL; SHELL-PINK RADIANCE. Lovely shell-pink buds and blooms of fine globular form with shadings of soft salmon; fragrant; a good cut flower; blooms freely; plant strong and bushy; good foliage, resistant to leaf diseases.

MRS. E. P. THOM. Slender yellow buds and large, well-shaped, quite double flowers of a rich shade of yellow; fragrant; vigorous; blooms freely; dark green foliage.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. Long pointed rich reddish-gold buds, opening golden-yellow which pales only slightly with age; blooms freely; seldom without flowers or buds; fragrant; bushy habit; attractive foliage; disease resistant.



Here our roses are grown under irrigation.

PEACE. Buds golden-yellow, petals edged pink; as the flower opens the gold changes to ivory or alabaster-white, at all times beautiful; large; long-lasting. Patented. Winner of 1946 award, All-America Rose Selection test. \$2.50 each. 3 for \$6.25.

PINK DAWN. Long pointed bud; a lovely shade of almost carmine-pink; old-rose fragrance; large; plenty of petals; keeps well; long, strong stems; blooms freely.

PINK RADIANCE: RADIANCE. Large, brilliant rose-pink buds; globular but not too compact flowers, the inner surface of the petals light pink, the outer almost carmine-pink; an excellent two-tone effect; fragrant; blooms very freely; good stems; foliage healthy; vigorous, upright habit, reaching 3 to 4 ft.; plant 18 to 24 in. apart.

PRES. HERBERT HOOVER. Long pointed buds; large flowers with broad, thick, heavy petals. The inner surface of the outer petals is dark pink and red, the outer surface orange streaked red; the inner surface of the next petals is shaded salmon and apricot, the outer shaded cerise-pink, flame and scarlet over orange and yellow; tea fragrance; vigorous, upright, blooms freely.

RED RADIANCE. A sport of Radiance; like it in form, fragrance, habit, vigor, and resistance to disease, but a bright cerise-red, good both in daylight and under artificial light; desirable for its color, vigor and freedom of bloom.

SNOWBIRD. Beautiful pointed buds and large, pure white, very double flowers up to 4 in. across; fragrant; one of the freest blooming roses; bushy habit; healthy foliage.







Etoile de Hollande

SISTER THERESE: SOEUR THERESE. Long pointed buds; very large flowers, rich daffodil yellow, the outer petals sometimes marked with carmine; fragrant; blooms freely. The flower is not very double but it is one of the most beautiful buds, on long stems.

SUNBURST. Orange-copper to golden-orange, the edges of the petals lighter; tea rose fragrance; deeper color than Lady Hillington.

TALISMAN. A marvelous color. Brilliant red and gold buds opening into cupped flowers; inner surface of the petals scarlet-orange, coral-pink and old rose, often coppery, yellow at the base; outer surface yellow and old rose; old rose fragrance; tall, vigorous, upright; blooms freely.

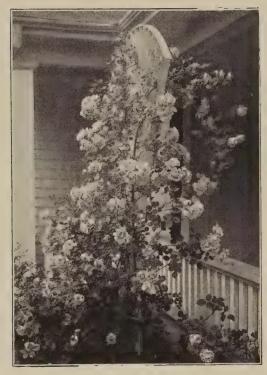
TEXAS CENTENNIAL. Long pointed buds; velvety vermilion-red aging to carmine-red; large; fragrant; long stems. A sport of Pres. Hoover. Plant patent No. 162. \$1.00 each.

TRIUMPH D'ORLEANS. Fairly double; brilliant light red flowers with a white center, produced freely all summer long in big compact clusters like Ramblers. Plants low, seldom over $2 \, \text{ft}$. Excellent as a dwarf everblooming shrub. Pol.



Everblooming Roses bloom the first summer.

Hardy Climbing Roses



The easiest roses grown, these give, during their season, more flowers and a greater display than any other roses. Is the porch sunny and bare? Climbing roses provide both shade and beauty. Is there an arbor you wish to beautify? Use roses. Hove you an unsightly fence? Climbers make the prettiest fence imaginable. Is there an unsightly view? A trellis with roses will make a screen of beauty. Is there a rough or stony slope you wish to adorn? Cover it with Climbers. And, for an arched entrance to the garden, nothing can be more appropriate than Climbing Roses.

In recent years these roses have been greatly improved. The large-flowered class, now termed Climbers, have almost

taken the place of the old type with clusters of small flowers, termed Ramblers, such as the Perkins class. Pillar roses are those suitable for training on pillars 5 to 8 ft. high. Some climbers are also suitable for pillars. Many of the newer climbers have blooms approaching the Hybrid Teas, with stems long enough for use as cut flowers.

Select early, midseason and late and have four to five weeks of flowers. The early begin here about May 15 to 25.

90c each, 5 or more at 88c each, 10 or more at 85c. No. 1, 2-year field grown, the best grade. Four or more Roses postpaid in Missouri and adjoining states. More distant states add 3c each. In Missouri 2% sales tax.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Beautiful buds and large flowers of excellent form on good stems; almost the same rich color and fragrance as Bush American Beauty though not as large because there are so many flowers; the size may be increased by pinching off some of the buds; strong, healthy, vigorous, reaching 10 ft. or more; early Climber and Pillar.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Delicate flesh-pink, the center deepening into rosy-flesh; its beautiful pointed buds resembling hybrid teas open into semi-double, cupped flowers borne singly on stems of good length for cutting; medium-early to midseason; blooms over a long period. Very free from insects and diseases; good growth, attaining 20 ft.; prune moderately. Climber.

MARY WALLACE. One of the best climber and tall pillar roses. Pretty buds opening into charming, semi-double, cupped flowers often 4 in. across; very bright, clear rose-pink, the base of the petals shaded salmon and gold; medium early; blooms very freely; moderately fragrant; resistant to mildew; vigorous, reaching 20 ft.; prune moderately.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Vivid scarlet shaded crimson, intensified by the yellow stamens; flowers of good size, semi-double, in clusters of three to fifteen; a brilliant color well retained; early to mid-season; moderate growth, reaching 10 ft. Climber of moderate height and pillar.

PRIMROSE. The rosette-shaped primrose-yellow blooms hold their color better than many roses of this class; climber; midseason

SPANISH BEAUTY; MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. Long pointed crimson buds opening into large pink blooms, the outside marked ruby-carmine; fragrant; blooms freely; long stems suitable for cutting; early. Pillar and Climber.

Keep Gay Colors in Your Garden with Hardy Flowers



Much of the charm of the hardy garden lies in the pleasing changes constantly taking place. Each day during the growing season brings something to interest and delight. Before the snow is gone Snowdrops and Crocus announce the coming of spring. How eagerly we watch for the Violets and Bleeding Heart, followed by a host of flowers—Peonies, Irises, Sweet Williams and early Daisies. Then the summer flowers—late Daisies, Phlox, Blanket Flower, Lilies, etc. There need not be a dull day until Chrysanthemums bid farewell to authum.

Haven't you noticed the luxuriant hardy flowers around the doorway of some old neglected homestead? Observation reveals nooks of elegant foliage effects, and flowers in abundance. Why? Nature's gardener has been at work, crowded out weak growers that had no place in the informal garden and encouraged in their stead the strong growers and profuse bloomers that delight in the rich soil, sunlight or shade in which you find them. Let's take a lesson from nature and plant in the informal garden the sturdy hardy kinds that do not require constant attention, yet amply repay a little care. We will not omit the more delicate flowers but use them as nature does, where they have opportunity to develop-some at the front of the border, some in nooks and corners to themselves, some in the rockery than which there is no better place to display the dainty and unusual. If we plant in masses and watch that we do not place a tall growing variety in front of a dwarf, we can scarcely help producing a charming effect. Three, six or a dozen in a group give a better display than if scattered through the border.

The blooming dates and the heights given are for Southwest Missouri.

Plants by Parcel Post

Plants vary in weight and there are eight zones. For Missouri and adjoining states allow 10c for the first and $1\frac{1}{2}c$ to 3c for each additional plant. Any surplus will be refunded.

These are good, strong, outdoor grown plants, not the small plants offered in low priced collections. Six or more of a kind at the dozen rate.

Plants dug when blooming, with a ball of earth, 25c each minimum.

Anchusa, Dropmore; Summer Forget-me-not

Its large, loose clusters of flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across, like Forget-me-nots, are produced freely in latter May on well branched stems 3 ft. high, a good deep, rich blue which does not fade. Remove the old flower stalks after blooming. Succeeds in sun. **25c each.**

Baby's Breath, Bristol Fairy; Gypsophila Bristol Fairy

One of the best flowers for producing an airy, graceful effect in the garden or in vases of cut flowers. Dainty double white flowers 1/4 inch across arranged in large, loose clusters on stems 2 to 3 feet tall in June. If dried for winter use cut before fully open and hang tips down. Thrives in sun, preferably in a limy soil. 70c each, 3 for 2.00.

Balloon-Flower; Chinese Bell-Flower; Platycodon grandiflora

So named from the odd balloon-like buds which open into five-pointed broad bell-shaped blue flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in across, at the tips of the branches on stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. tall in latter June, sometimes at intervals during summer. It should have well drained soil. 20c each, 3 for 45c, 1.50 doz.

Blanket Flower: Gaillardia grandiflora

It blooms from latter May until frost, in spite of heat, cold, wet and drouth. Flowers daisy-like, 2 to 3 in. across, maroon bordered yellow, as gaudy as a Navajo blanket, on stems 1½ to 2½ ft. tall. Prefers full sun. Very free from insects and diseases. Divide and replant every two or three years. Very effective in combination with Shasta Daisies. 20c each, 3 for 45c, 1.50 per doz.

Bleeding Heart; Dicentra spectabilis

An old-time favorite, rich in sentiment and association. Heart-shaped rosy-carmine flowers with protruding white inner petals, drooping on stems 1½ to 2 ft. high, carried well above the foliage, in latter April. Needs rich, fairly light soil. Succeeds in full sun; excellent in shade. 70c each, 3 for 1.95.

Daisy, Early Elder: Chrysanthemum maximum Early Elder

Daisies 2 to 21/2 in. across, white with yellow center, borne profusely in May; stems 20 to 30 in. tall; vigorous; divide and replant each two years. **20c each**, **3 for 45c**, **1.50 per doz**.

Daisy, Shasta Alaska; Chrysanthemum maximum Alaska

One of the best Shasta Daisies; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. across on stems 15 to 24 in. tall in latter June and early July; white with yellow center; blooms freely; divide and replant every other year. 20c each, 3 for 45c, 1.50 per doz.



Blanket Flower (Page 19)



Sweet William (Page 20)

Hollyhock

Excellent massed against fence, buildings and at angles of walks. Assorted double, Red, Pink, White, Yellow. **25c** each. 3 for 65c, 2.25 per doz.



The starry flowers of Day Lilies.

Lily, Day; Hemerocallis

Lily-like six-pointed starry flowers in abundance in summer; very free from enemies, easily grown and, once established, a prominent addition to the garden in full sun or partial shade. Except as noted, 20c each, 3 for 55c, 1.75 per doz.

Florham. Golden to orange-yellow flowers $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. across, on 4 ft. stems in summer; fragrant; half evergreen foliage.

Gloria. Deep orange, outside only slightly tinted; large; fragrant. 60c each.

Hyperion. Canary-yellow, center a little deeper; large; fragrant; many buds; blooms profusely. 75c each.

Middendorffi. Rich pure orange-yellow flowers on 15 to 18 in. stems; mild fragrance; blooms freely in early summer.

Minor: Dwarf Lemon Lily. Small, delightfully fragrant, deep golden-yellow starry flowers in May and at intervals during summer. It forms dense clumps 12 to 15 in. high.

Ophir. Waxy, golden-yellow, 5 in. across and 6 in. long; fragrant; tall; many flowers. 50c each.

Rajah. Mahogany-red, shading to orange throat; delicate fragrance; very large; blooms profusely. One of the best of this color. 1.00 each.

Sovereign. Soft chrome-yellow, outside shaded brown.

Thunbergi. Light lemon-yellow flowers on 2 to 3 ft. stems in latter summer; delicate fragrance; often opens in the evening.

Phlox subulata; Moss Pink; Ground Pink

Charming dwarf plants of spreading habit, forming dense mats of tiny, narrow, somewhat moss-like leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, almost hidden in April and early May with small clusters of five-petaled flowers $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across on stems 2 to 6 in. high; beautiful in the rock garden, for carpeting and edging; adapted to full sun; tolerates partial shade; plant about 1 ft. apart. Pink and White, **25c each**, **3 for 50c**, **2.00 per doz**.

Hardy Flowers, continued

Phlox

Phlox brighten the garden just after the spring flowers are gone and before summer flowers arrive in abundance. Large heads of five-petaled, delightfully fragrant flowers on stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. high. Use Miss Lingard for late May and early June, and other varieties will continue the display through the first half of July. Cut the flowers as they fade and they give a second, sometimes a third crop. Masses of six or more of each color produce imposing effects. Plant 12 to 15 in. apart, 8 to 12 in. if in a single row, in rich, rather moist soil, deeply prepared. Do not allow seedling to crowd out the original plants.

Field grown plants to bloom the first summer, 30c each, 3 for 85c, 3.00 per doz., except as noted. If by parcel post add 10c per doz.

Champs Elysee. Rich purple, compact heads.

Daily Sketch. Light salmon-pink, faint carmine eye; large trusses and individual flowers.

Firebrand. Brilliant cerise, vermilion and orange; of medium height; blooms freely.

Hauptman Koehl. Glowing red; large trusses; strong stems. Lillian. Exquisite cameo-pink; large; blooms freely; early.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white; very large trusses.

P. D. Williams. Bright pink, deeper eye; large.

R. P. Struthers. One of the best; clear, bright cherry-red, darker eye; large truss, strong, slender stems; tall.

Starlight. Violet-red shading to lilac, white eye.



Phlox at Sarcoxie Nurseries.

Sedum: Stonecrop

Sedum spectabile Brilliant: Showy Stonecrop. The rosy-red starry flowers ½ in. across are produced freely in large flattopped clusters on 18 in. stems in latter September and early October. Leaves light bluish-green, thick, broad, 3 in. long. 25c each, 3 for 65c, 2.25 per doz.

Sweet William; Dianthus barbatus

Gorgeous in mid-May with flat clusters of decidedly fragrant flowers on stems 12 to 20 in. high; pure white, shades of pink, red, almost black and violet, the clusters often 4 in. across with twenty to thirty florets which do not all bloom at once so they last a long time. Useful in the perennial border, rockery and last well as cut flowers. Prefer full sun. Mixed colors only. 20c each, 3 for 50c, 1.75 per doz.

Peonies Are Easily Grown



Haven't you often wished you had all the Peonies you wanted, Peonies for the home and to divide with friends? Once established, they increase in profusion of bloom, and a few clumps will reward you each spring with beautiful, fragrant flowers of all colors, showy white, light and deep shades of pink, gorgeous reds and crimson.

Hardy as the Oak, they are easily grown. Often in old gardens one sees large clumps that have flourished and bloomed for years, yet they amply repay all attention given them. Peonies thrive in almost amy good, well drained soil. Plant about 3 ft. apart. Best in full sun, they thrive with shade part of the day. The early varieties usually begin blooming in southwest Missouri about May 5th to 8th.

How We Describe Peonies

We have endeavored to describe the color as accurately as can be done by words. The guards are the wide, outer petals. The type or form of the flower is classified as follows:

Crown. Wide center or crown petals with narrower, shorter petals forming a collar or ring between them and the guards. The crown petals are not always prominent.

Bomb. Central petals of uniform width but narrower than the guards and forming a globe within the guards.

Semi-rose. Flowers that would be classed as rose type but for an occasional pollen bearing stamen.

Rose. Perfectly full, all petals wide, no stamens. The central petals may not be as wide as the guards, but if quite distinct it would be a bomb. The line dividing the rose and bomb is sometimes quite an arbitrary one.

Peony Sizes. Prices quoted are for good strong divisions averaging three to five eyes. When available, five to eight eyes will be furnished at 50% advance.

Peonies by Parcel Post. Allow 11c for one plant, 1c for each additional plant, if within 150 miles of Sarcoxie (zone 2). Balance of Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, 12c for one plant, 2c for each additional. More distant states, ask your postmaster the zone and figure 2 lbs. for one plant, 1 lb. for each additional. Any surplus will be refunded.

Baroness Schroeder. Large, delicate flesh becoming white; globular, compact, rose type flowers; tea rose fragrance; midseason; tall; blooms freely. 65c each. 3 for 1.80.

Canari. Large; guards white, barely tinted flesh, center sulphur-white, aging pure white; fragrant; bomb type; long, stems; late midseason; blooms freely. 45c each, 3 for 1.25.

stems; late midseason; blooms freely. 45c each, 3 for 1.25.

Duchesse d'Orleans. Large, carmine pink guards, center soft pink and salmon, becoming amber-yellow; medium to large; bomb type; fragrant; midseason; strong, vigorous; very tall; blooms freely. 45c each, 3 for 1.12.

Duke of Wellington. Two rows of broad white guards, center very full, sulphur-white becoming pure white; fragrant; large; bomb type; late; blooms freely; vigorous; long, strong stems. 45c each, 3 for 1.25.

Edulis superba. Beauitful bright, deep rose-pink; very fragrant; large; good form; one of the earliest; crown type; strong, vigorous; blooms freely over a long season; excellent for lawn and cut flowers; long stems. 45c each, 3 for 1.25.

Felix Crousse. Brilliant, rich, even dazzling ruby-red; large, globular, solidly and compactly built; bomb type; fragrant; midseason; growth strong; vigorous; blooms freely; fine. 75c each, 3 for 2.00.

Festiva maxima. For enormous size and wondrous beauty it has stood unsurpassed since 1851; pure paper white, some center petals flecked purplish-carmine; early; rose type; very fragrant; vigorous; long, heavy stems. 70c each, 3 for 1.75.

Karl Rosenfield. Very large; dark crimson; globuar, compact, semi-rose type flowers; midseason; tall; growth strong; blooms freely. 85c each, 3 for 2.25.

Kelway's Glorious. Immense; rose type; creamy-white barely tinted flesh; very fragrant; late midseason. \$1,25 each.

LaFiancee. Very large, creamy-white, center flecked crimson; stamens light up the flower; crown type; midseason; strong; vigorous. **50c each. 3 for 1.25.**

Lillian Wild. Very large; delicate flesh becoming pure white; compact rose type flowers; midseason; blooms freely. In common with other very large varieties, it takes three years for it to reach its maximum size. 1.00 each.

Loveliness. Large, compact, flat rose type; hydrangea-pink becoming blush-white; tall; late. 75c each, 3 for 1.87.

Madame de Verneville. An enormous producer of fine, large, compact flowers literally packed with petals; broad white guards, center slightly blush becoming pure white, flecked carmine; delightfully fragrant; bomb type; early; vigorous; medium height; good stems. 50c each, 3 for 1.25.

Masterpiece. Large; intense brilliant cerise; semi-rose type; fragrant; midseason. 50c each. 3 for 1.25.

Meissonier. Red tinted purplish; bomb type; midseason; fragrant; tall; blooms freely. 60c each. 3 for 1.50.

Modeste Guerin. Solferino-red, a lively, bright, very deep pink with a purplish cast; very fragrant; bomb type; midseason; upright; blooms freely; excellent. 65c each, 3 for 1.80.

Octave Demay. Large; delicate hydrangea-pink; fragrant; crown type; early; blooms freely; medium height; strong stems; a good delicate color. 45c each, 3 for 1.20.

Queen Emma. A very large, very full, fragrant, bright light pink rose type flower; midseason to late; blooms freely; erect habit; compact growth; stems medium long; the flowers keep and ship well. 65c each, 3 for 1.80.

Sarah Bernhardt. Apple blossom pink, the petals tipped white; compact, semi-rose type; fragrant; late midseason; tall; blooms freely. 1.00 each. 3 for 2.50.

Sarcoxie. A lustrous dark rich red; broad guards, tufted center of finely cut petals without stamens; while of medium size, it is distinctive, striking, and a brilliant color; bomb type; thrifty; long stems. 60c each, 3 for 1.50.

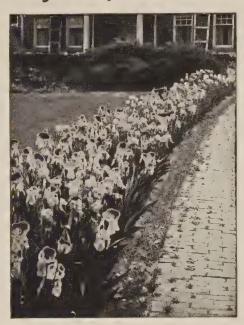
Therese. Very large, rich satiny-pink, center becoming lilac-white; compact, rose type; very fragrant; midseason; medium tall. 75c each, 3 for 1.87.

Peony Collection A. 4 for 1.85 Prepaid

States beyond Missouri and adjoining states please add 15c. 2 pink, 1 white and 1 red, our selection, prepaid............... 1.85



Liberty Iris, Fleur de Lis



Liberty Irises, perfectly hardy and easy to grow, furnish a wealth of rainbow colors in May.

One who has never grown Irises would scarcely realize that such sturdy, easily grown plants would produce such fragile blooms with a wealth of rainbow colors found in no other flower. Their beauty of form and texture has given them the name, "orchid of the garden." Mass them at the borders of the lawn or among shrubbery. Plant them along walks and drives, and in the herbaceous border. Naturalize them in wild and uncultivated places. The modern varieties are vast improvements on the old flags of our grandmother's day. No wonder they have increased so greatly in popularity!

Irises are easily grown in any well drained soil of average fertility, and increase in loveliness each spring. They succeed with shade part of the day, but are best in full sun. Prepare the soil well. Compost or leaf mold may be added if needed, but no manure. Plant 15 to 18 in. apart, the rhizome or fleshy part of the root horizontal and barely covered. Divide and replant as they become too thick. The inches or feet in the description is the height of the flower stem. The standards are the upright or standing petals, the falls the lower or drooping petals.

Prices: Except where otherwise noted. 20c each; 3 of a kind for 55c, 6 or more of a kind at 2.00 per doz.

If wanted by parcel post, add 2c each, not less than 10c per package, for Missouri and adjoining states.

Alta California. A very large, tall, canary-yellow; well branched; fragrant. 30c each, 3 for 80c, 6 for 1.25.

Ambassadeur. Standards smoky reddish-lavender, falls velvety purple-maroon; fragrant; large; late; strong; 3 to 31/2 ft.

Bruno. Large; standards bronze shaded yellow at base, falls deep rich velvety red-purple; fragrant; high branched.

California Gold. Large; brilliant deep yellow; of excellent form; tall; blooms freely. 45c each, 3 for 1.15.

Canopus. Standards light lavender, barely smoky; falls prune-purple; large; tall; fragrant; blooms freely.

Celeste. Standards ruffled, sky-blue, falls slightly deeper; large; fragrant; blooms freely; 30 to 40 in. stems; midseason.

Cluny. Bluish-lavender; falls deeper; large; tall; fragrant. Dauntless. Large; standards bronze-red, falls velvety rosered; fragrant; tall; fine. 40c each. 3 for 1.00, 6 for 1.50.

Depute Nomblot. Very large, perfect form and texture; standards purplish suntan dusted with sparkles of gold, falls rich claret-crimson; fragrant. 35c each, 3 for 1.00, 6 for 1.70.

El Capitan. Very large; standards violet-blue; falls deeper; unusual fragrance; very fine. 40c each, 3 for 1.00.

Gold Imperial. A dainty, rich canary; fragrant; tall.

Liberty Irises, continued

Indian Chief. Very large; standards suntan tinged lavender and pink, 'falls velvety crimson; fragrant; tall, well branched; midseason. 40c each, 3 for 1.00, 6 for 1.50.

Juanita. Large; lavender-blue, falls slightly deeper, almost violet-blue; deeper than Pallida Dalmatica; fragrant; 3-31/2 ft.

Kochi. A very rich color, deep velvety royal reddish-purple; fragrant; very early; good size; blooms freely; 2 ft.

Lent A Williamson. Large; standards lavender-violet, falls velvety violet-purple; fragrant; early midseason; tall; vigorous.

Majestic. Large; standards lavender, falls broad, rich reddish-purple; fragrant; tall. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 6 for 1.25.

Mary Barnet. Large; sky blue tinged lavender; fragrant; tall; early midseason.

Morning Glory. Large; red-violet to amethyst; fine form; vigorous; blooms freely; tall. 25c each, 3 for 70c.

Morning Splendor. Very large; fine; standards deep lavender-violet, falls rich velvety reddish-purple; delightful fragrance; midseason; 3 to 4 ft. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 6 for 1.00.

Mrs. Valerie West. Large; good substance; standards broad, bronze flushed lavender, falls deep, rich velvety red-purple; midseason; fine. 25c each, 3 for 65c, 6 for 1.20.

Nene. Immense; standards light lavender tinged pink; falls reddish to maroon; fragrant; tall. 50c each, 3 for 1.25.

Noweta. General effect a beautifully frilled soft pastel pink, slightly orchid; mild fragrance. 35c each, 3 for 95c.

Orientalis Blue. Intense blue, almost purple; blooms freely; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; a small-flowered variety, excellent for naturalized plantings in the rock garden and at the borders of pools.

Orientalis White. As the name indicates, it is a white-flowered form of Orientalis, suitable for similar uses.

Pink Satin. Large; standards decided pink, tinged lavender, falls a little deeper; attractive; tall. 35c each, 3 for 1.00.

Pluie d'Or (Golden Rain). A fine deep clear yellow; tall; large; blooms freely; excellent for landscape; fragrant.

Prosper Laugier. Standards rich reddish-bronze, falls velvety ruby-purple; fragrant; good size; midseason; 2½ ft.

Rameses. Rose-pink and buff shading to yellow near the edges; tall; blooms freely. 35c each, 3 for 1.00.

Ronda. Large; standards reddish tinged purplish, falls velvety mahogany; fragrant. 40c each. 3 for 1.10.

Seminole. Standards violet-red, falls velvety mahogany-red; one of the brightest reds; large; blooms freely; 2 to 21/2 ft.

Snow White. A dainty paper white; standards ruffled; light fragrance; $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 30c each, 3 for 80c.

Trostringer. Large; ruffled pink, falls deeper; fragrant; well branched; blooms freely.

Violacea grandiflora. Standards lavender-blue, falls almost violet-blue; fragrant; large; late; vigorous; blooms freely; 3 ft.

Yellow Hammer. Clear primrose yellow; very fragrant; 18 in.; medium early; blooms freely.

Zuni. Very large; standards suntan, falls rich velvety redpurple, almost light mahogany; tall; well branched; blooms freely; one of the best of its color. 30c each, 3 for 80c.

Cannas Bloom June Till Frost

Plant Cannas for a profusion of large, dazzling flowers from June till frost. Their stately habit, large foliage and gaudy colors produce a rather tropical effect. Excellent as a summer screen for unsightly objects. They produce a good effect singly, in beds, small groups in the hardy border, or among shrubs.

Cannas, continued next column.

Cannas, continued

For a circular bed take a stake and string and mark a circle 18 in. from center or 3 ft. across. Lengthen the string 18 in. for each circle. Set one plant in the center, six in the first circle, 12 in the second, 18 in the third, and so on. It requires 37 plants for a bed 9 feet across, and at least a foot all around should be allowed for growth of foliage. Plant when you plant your garden, in a sunny situation in good, rich, mellow garden soil, 18 in. apart. Not hardy; must be stored over winter.

Parcel Post. Allow 15c per doz., 20c for 2 doz., for Missouri and adjoining states.

City of Portland. Deep pink; green foliage; grows $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high. 20c each, 3 for 50c, 6 for 87c.

King Humbert. Large trusses of large, bright orange-scarlet flowers; bronze foliage; blooms freely; fine; grows 4 to 5 ft. 20c each. 3 for 50c, 6 for 87c.

President. Rich, glowing scarlet; large flowers on strong stalks; green foliage; blooms freely; grows 4 ft.; stands heat well. **20c each**, **3 for 50c**, **6 for 87c**.

Yellow King Humbert. Large; rich yellow dotted red, occasionally a scarlet or scarlet-striped flower; green foliage. 20c each, 3 for 50c, 6 for 87c.

Wintzer's Colossal. Very large; vivid scarlet, its brilliance well retained; grows 5 ft. ..20c each, 3 for 50c, 6 for 87c.

Dahlias for Autumn Flowers

Easily grown and give an abundance of flowers in early autumn. The decorative type have large, broad petals in rather flat heads. Special care and disbudding will increase the size of the flowers. Not hardy; must be stored over winter.

In the central and southern states the summers are too hot for good Dahlia flowers. Plant late (about May 15 here) to have them blooming during the cooler autumn days. Lay the tuber flat, the eye or sprout upward. When three pairs of leaves are formed, pinch out top pair to make them branch.

Parcel Post. For Missouri and adjoining states, add 12c for 6 or less, 1c for each additional.

Beauty Supreme. Large; coral-pink, tinged lavender; almost orchid-pink. Formal decorative. 40c each.

Jersey's Beauty. Large; luminous coral pink on long stems; tall; one of the very best; formal decorative. 40c each.

Kentucky. A sport of Jersey's Beauty with more gold and salmon blended in the pink; large formal decorative.

Red to color. A good red; blooms freely. 30c each.

Sagamore. A lustrous deep canary-yellow tinted red; large; decorative; strong, medium length stems. 40c each.

Waite's White Jersey. Large; an excellent white of the Jersey Beauty type; blooms freely. 70c each.

Strawberries in the Home Garden

Strawberries are so easily grown that there is no reason why every family should not enjoy all that richness of flavor which is attained only when fully ripened on the vine and served fresh. Any soil that will grow corn or potatoes will grow good strawberries. Plenty of humus or well rotted vegetable matter in the soil will help retain moisture during dry weather. Well rotted manure worked into the soil will provide both humus and fertility, and give you more, larger and better berries. Strawberries planted this spring will give a full crop next spring. Everbearing varieties will give a crop the first summer. For varieties and prices see page 24.

WILD BROS. NURSERY CO.,



SARCOXIE,
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Postoffice	
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THE SARCOXIE NURSERIES Wild Bros. Nursery Co. Sarcoxie, Missouri

We exercise great care and diligence to have our varieties true to label, and sell all our stock with the express guarantee that we will, on proper proof, replace any that may prove otherwise, or refund the amount paid for the same, which shall constitute the extent of our liability.

Should any varieties be sold out shall we send a similar variety, correctly labeled, which we consider as good or better?

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We exercise great ears and diligence to have our or take our or take our more no sabel and sur exacts with the express gurvaness that we will on proper proof, replace any that may you otherwise, or refund the amount paid for the same, when whall constitute the extent of our liability.

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Bloom June Till From

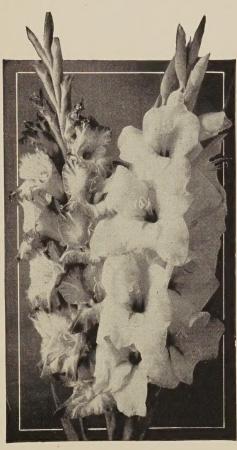
Missouri customera

Gladiolus for Summer Flowers

They are easily grown, seldom troubled with insects and diseases, increase rapidly, and are probably the most popular of summer and fall blooming bulbs. By planting as soon as danger of frost is over, and at intervals of two weeks, you can have Gladiolus from latter June to September. The colors range from white through the different shades of yellow, orange, pink, red and purple. Plant 3 to 5 in. apart. Instructions will be sent with the bulbs.

Please Notice We Quote By Size

"Blooming size" doesn't mean much, because 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th size will bloom, though the smaller sizes give smaller flowers and smaller spikes than the larger sizes. First size is $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. and over in diameter; 2nd size, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; 3rd size 1 in.; 4th size $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.; 5th size $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.



Gladiolus, Mixed

An excellent mixture of 2nd size bulbs, 1½ in. in diameter, perhaps the best value for outdoor planting, as they give nice spikes of flowers. One each of 12 first class varieties, not labeled, 1.20; two each for 2.10. Postpaid in Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas and Oklahoma. For more distant states add 5c per dozen.

Gooseberries

Easily grown and readily respond to a little care. Plant 3x5 or 4x5 ft. A northern slope or slight shade is best.

Houghton. The best for most sections; medium size but α profuse bearer; resistant to rust; pale dull red when ripe, usually picked green. 2 year No. 1, 50c each. 3 at 45c each.

Apple Trees for Home Orchards

The only way for the average family to have all the fresh fruit they want is to grow their own. The home orchard should include an assortment from early to late. A good planting distance is 30x30 ft., requiring 48 trees per acre.

Prices of Two-Year Apple	Each	5 at	25 at
X size, 9/16 to 11/16 in. caliper, about 4 feet and up	.95	.90	.85
Standard size, 7/16 to 9/16 in. caliper, about 3 ft. and up	.80	.75	.70
Medium size, 3 to 4 ft., under 7/16 in. caliper	.65	.60	.55
Any 5 or more at the 5 rate.			

Heights specified are approximate and vary a little with the habit of growth of the variety.

Black Ben Davis. Large; rich red to maroon; flesh crisp, juicy, mild subacid; bears young, abundantly; winter.

Cortland. Large; heavily shaded red; flesh white, very juicy; good flavor; late fall or early winter.

Grimes Golden. Beautiful yellow; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, rich subacid, aromatic, of best quality; a fine dessert apple; Oct.-Dec.; blooms late; hardy; bears young.

Maiden Blush. A large yellow autumn apple; good.

Red Delicious. Colors early; red almost all over; better color than common Delicious; good flavor; winter.

Red Stayman. Deeper red than ordinary Stayman Winesap; larger than common Winesap; flesh firm, moderately fine grained, juicy, subacid; winter; keeps late.

Winesap. The old favorite; bright deep red; flesh yellow, crisp, rich, juicy, springtly subacid; good; Dec.-March.

Yellow Delicious. Large; golden yellow; good; late winter.
Yellow Transparent. Yellowish-white; fine grained, crisp, juicy, subacid, good; mid-June; bears young.

Peach, Pear, Cherry

We are sorry we can not supply any more Spring 1946.

Blackberries

Blackberries begin bearing the second year and under suitable conditions may be depended upon for regular, profitable crops. A strong, deep loam that will retain moisture, tending toward clay rather than sand, is best. If properly tended they may be planted 2x6 ft., 3,600 per acre.

Early Harvest. Medium size but juicy, sweet; valuable for extreme earliness, hardiness and productiveness; firm, ships well, 1.25 per 10, 2.75 per 25, 50 or more at 9.50 per 100.

Eldorado. Medium to large; oblong-conical; jet black; sweet; midseason; hardy; vigorous; productive. 1.25 per 10, 2.75 per 25, 50 or more at 9.50 per 100.



Raspberries

Ripen between strawberries and blackberries, begin bearing the second year, increase as they become established, and bear regularly under proper conditions. Should have a deep soil with plenty of humus that retains moisture during a dry year.

Cumberland. One of the best black caps; large, firm, of excellent quality; early to midseason; hardy, vigorous, productive. Plant 4x7 ft. 1.25 per 10, 2.50 per 25, 50 or more at 9.50 per 100.

Latham. Large; attractive brilliant red; good quality; productive. 1.40 per 10, 3.00 per 25, 50 or more at 11.00 per 100.

Currants for Jelly

If you like home-made jelly, plant Currants, 3x4 ft. In the Central States they should have partial shade or a northern slope. Red. 2 yr. No. 1 45c each, 3 for 1.20.

Boysenberry

Very large; said to be a hybrid of Blackberry, Raspberry and Loganberry; mulch with straw during winter. 5 for 70c. 10 for 1.25, 25 for 2.75, 50 or more at 10.00 per 100.



Strawberries planted one spring will give a full crop the next spring.

Strawberries

Strawberry plants are grown under irrigation at Sarcoxie.

No other fruit gives such quick results as strawberries. Planted one spring, they give a full crop the next, and with proper care a patch lasts several years. Plant 2 ft. apart in the row, the rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. apart; planted 2x4 ft. requires 5,400 per acre. These plants are well rooted, properly cleaned and carefully packed. All varieties listed are perfect flowered and will bear alone.

Aroma. A heavy bearer and the leading commercial variety in this section; very large; conical; glossy deep red, firm; ships well; begins midseason and continues late.

Blakemore. Originated by the United States Department of Agriculture. Bright light red; medium size; good quality; firm; ships well; keeps well; valuable commercially; jells easily; early. Grown from yellows-free plants.

Dorsett. Early; rich bright red; large; good quality; firm; vigorous; productive. One of the best for table use.

Dunlap. Dark glossy red, resembling Warfield and of the same rich, juicy flavor; medium size; midseason; bears heavily; ships well; succeeds almost everywhere.

Strawberries—continued

Gem. Large; attractive light red; tart, but a flavor usually well liked; productive; everbearing.

Mastodon. One of the largest everbearing strawberries; good quality; if possible plant everbearers where you can water during dry weather.

Progressive. Of medium size but rich, sweet, juicy flavor; dark glossy red, similar to Dunlap.

Prices of Strawberries Aroma	.40	50° .75 .75 .75	1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40	250 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25	1000 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50	36.00 36.00 36.00 36.00
Everbearing (bear the first Gem	.70	ner a 1.25 1.25 1.25	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50	5.00 5.00 5.00		

Not less than 25 of a kind sold. 500 or more, assorted, if you wish, at the 1000 rate. If by parcel post, add 10c for 50, 15c for 100, 20c for 2.50, for Missouri and adjoining states.

Home Strawberry Collection

300 plants, assorted early to late, varieties suitable for your section (not including everbearing) 4.00 postpaid.

Rhubarb

After a long winter, when we tire of canned fruits, is when we most relish Rhubarb. Large, tender, deliciously flavored stalks; productive; easily grown; the secret of success is well-drained soil; plant $2\frac{1}{2}x^4$ ft.; cover the crown 2 in.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Sometimes called Giant; an old favorite.

Victoria. A popular red-stalked strain.

Asparagus

The earliest of vegetables excepting rhubarb. Easily grown, and a plant that lasts for years. Plant 15 to 18 in. apart in the row.

Mary Washington. Developed by the United States Department of Agriculture; large, productive, resistant to rust.

Paradise. Excellent for commerce and home use; large; productive; resistant to rust.

Grapes in the Home Garden

Grapes often yield a few bunches the year after planting, and should give a fair crop the third year; with age they are very productive; in vineyard or garden, cultivated and pruned regularly, they yield larger bunches, but bear fair crops on fence, arbor or pergola. Scarcely any property is too small for a few vines. They succeed on almost any well drained soil of average fertility. Plant 8x8 or 8x10 ft.

Concord. The most popular black grape; large, juicy, sweet; hardy, productive, vigorous; mid to late August.

Fredonia. Black; bunch and berries large; good flavor; productive; early; has given good results in Missouri.

Moore Early. Ripens about 2 week before Concord; black; large; valued for size, hardiness, productiveness and season.

Prices of GrapesEach	5 at	25 at
Concord, 2 year No. 1	.25	.22
Fredonia, 2 year No. 1	.30	.28
Moore's Early, 2 year No. 1	.32	.30